LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

STATE OF FLORIDA	AUGUST 1988 *	JULY 1988 **	AUGUST 1987 **	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	6,162,000	6,102,000	5,853,000	309,000	5.3
Employment	5,862,000	5,837,000	5,530,000	332,000	6.0
Unemployment	300,000	265,000	323,000	-23,000	- 7.1
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.3	5.5	- 0.6	---
Nation Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.4	6.0	- 0.4	---

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

STATE OF FLORIDA	AUGUST 1988 *	JULY 1988 **	AUGUST 1987 **	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	6,235,000	6,199,000	5,927,200	307,800	5.2
Employment	5,920,900	5,885,800	5,590,600	330,300	5.9
Unemployment	314,100	313,200	336,500	-22,400	- 6.7
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.1	5.7	- 0.7	---
Nation Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.5	5.8	- 0.4	---

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
August 1988

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1	30,200	27,278	25,587	10.71	18.03
Total Initial Claims	3,537	3,207	3,283	10.29	7.74
Interstate Initial Claims	26,663	24,071	22,304	10.77	19.54
Intrastate Initial Claims					
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS/1					
Services	8,801	7,824	7,269	12.49	21.08
Trade	4,301	3,782	3,539	13.72	21.53
Construction	4,484	4,085	3,658	9.77	22.58
Manufacturing	3,968	4,060	3,158	- 2.27	25.65
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,845	2,472	2,535	15.09	12.23
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	899	752	828	19.55	8.57
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	982	811	779	21.09	26.06
Information Not Available	383	285	538	34.39	- 28.81
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	230,504	208,872	202,625	10.36	13.76
Interstate Weeks Claimed	27,879	27,442	27,388	1.59	1.79
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	202,625	181,430	175,237	11.68	15.63
ECONOMIC/2					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	169,885	123,744	174,285	37.29	- 2.52
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,580,440	1,561,269	1,587,879	1.23	- 0.47
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	41	0.00	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	10,256,499	10,552,599	10,051,299	- 2.81	2.04
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	• Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1987.				
JOB SERVICES/3					
Active File (end of month)	174,048	161,293	165,468	7.9	5.2
New Applications (month)	51,036	44,105	37,960	15.7	34.4
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-88 to date)	83,519	44,443	90,934•	87.9	- 8.2
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	40,483	31,550	38,330	28.3	5.6
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	41,499	45,825	49,782	1.7	- 16.6
Placement Transactions (month)	15,873	14,597	15,079	8.7	5.3
Individuals Placed (07-01-88 to date)	27,187	13,603	26,160•	99.9	3.9
Nonfarm (07-01-88 to date)	25,877	12,942	24,662•	99.9	4.9
Job Openings Filled (07-01-88 to date)	29,944	14,421	29,848•	107.6	0.3
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-88 to date)	3,273	1,555	3,638•	101.5	- 10.0

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

3/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).

Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.

Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		AUG. 1988	JULY 1988	AUG. 1987	AUG. 1988	JULY 1988	AUG. 1987	AUG. 1988	JULY 1988	AUG. 1987
NONMET-MINE EX FUEL	114005	$434.70	$437.10	$415.86	46.0	47.0	45.8	$9.45	$9.30	$9.08
PHOSPHATE ROCK	114755	$455.94	$479.57	$443.08	42.1	44.2	41.8	$10.83	$10.85	$10.60
MANUFACTURING	300005	$341.45	$338.44	$329.25	40.6	40.1	40.3	$8.41	$8.44	$8.17
DURABLE GOODS	300025	$347.24	$347.17	$333.74	40.9	40.7	40.9	$8.49	$8.53	$8.16
LUMBER/WOOD PROD	324005	$282.69	$293.13	$277.99	39.1	40.1	39.6	$7.23	$7.31	$7.02
FURNITURE/FIXTURES	325005	$280.42	$273.60	$255.30	40.7	40.0	38.8	$6.89	$6.84	$6.58
STONE/CLAY/GLASS	332005	$410.66	$419.96	$387.17	44.3	44.3	44.4	$9.27	$9.48	$8.72
PRIMARY METAL IND	333005	$437.08	$426.13	$401.76	42.6	43.0	43.2	$10.26	$9.91	$9.30
FABRICATED METALS	334005	$305.29	$305.34	$308.73	39.7	39.5	41.0	$7.69	$7.73	$7.53
MACHINERY EXC ELEC	335005	$390.85	$387.71	$369.56	42.3	41.6	41.9	$9.24	$9.32	$8.82
ELECTRIC/ELEC EQUIP	336005	$344.69	$348.53	$331.70	40.6	40.2	40.9	$8.49	$8.67	$8.11
TRANSPORT EQUIP	337005	$393.81	$389.24	$383.72	39.9	39.8	39.6	$9.87	$9.78	$9.69
INSTRUMENTS/RELATED	338005	$322.93	$321.06	$315.51	43.0	42.3	41.9	$7.51	$7.59	$7.53
MISC MFG INDUSTRIES	339005	$286.10	$252.13	$250.50	39.3	37.8	37.5	$7.28	$6.67	$6.68
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	$333.66	$326.58	$322.72	40.2	39.3	39.5	$8.30	$8.31	$8.17
FOOD/KINDRED PROD	420005	$294.67	$295.71	$285.51	39.5	39.8	40.1	$7.46	$7.43	$7.12
PRESERVED FRUITS	420305	$307.93	$317.18	$295.84	40.2	41.3	43.0	$7.66	$7.68	$6.88
TOBACCO MANUFACTURE	421005	$234.74	$250.04	$277.83	41.4	38.0	37.8	$5.67	$6.58	$7.35
APPAREL/TEXTILES	423005	$218.44	$197.83	$192.03	38.8	36.1	37.0	$5.63	$5.48	$5.19
PAPER/ALLIED PROD	426005	$483.49	$477.70	$562.73	42.3	42.5	45.9	$11.43	$11.24	$12.26
PRINTING/PUBLISHING	427005	$376.74	$372.02	$360.21	38.6	38.0	37.6	$9.76	$9.79	$9.58
CHEMICALS/ALLIED	428005	$464.96	$474.82	$441.05	41.7	42.7	40.8	$11.15	$11.12	$10.81
RUBBER/PLASTIC PROD	430005	$309.47	$285.25	$288.32	44.4	41.4	42.4	$6.97	$6.89	$6.80
COMMUN EXC US PO	548005	$502.21	$508.95	$536.26	39.7	39.7	41.7	$12.65	$12.82	$12.86
ELEC/GAS/SANITARY	549005	$578.87	$565.32	$535.25	44.7	44.2	43.2	$12.95	$12.79	$12.39
BANKING	760005	$267.84	$270.18	$245.46	38.1	39.1	36.8	$7.03	$6.91	$6.67

For additional labor market information, please contact:

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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

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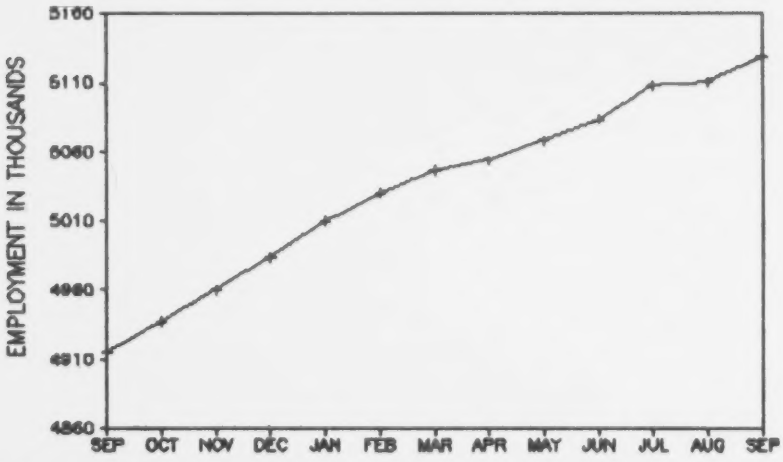
FLORIDA
Employment Trends

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

Highlights:

- Nonagricultural employment in Florida grew by 4.4 percent or 214,000 new jobs over the year to reach 5,128,600 in September. Although this is a slower growth rate than those recorded earlier in 1988, it still remains as the fastest rate compared to the nation's most populous states.
- Services employment total (1,412,600) surpassed that of trade (1,404,100) again in September and remained as Florida's largest sector. It also was growing at the fastest pace of Florida's industries with 6 out of every 10 new jobs being in the subsectors of health or business services.
- Construction employment in September recovered the jobs lost previously this year, but was basically flat compared to the January 1988 level.
- Unemployment in Florida stood at 4.9 percent in September representing 301,000 jobless Floridians. It was the fourth consecutive month with an unemployment rate below 5.0 percent. Florida's rate was 0.5 percentage point below the national unemployment rate of 5.4 percent in September.
- U.S. vs Florida average annual pay by industry is included in this issue.

FLORIDA'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, SEPTEMBER 1987-SEPTEMBER 1988



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Release Date: September 1988
Data Month: November 1988

Letter No. 469

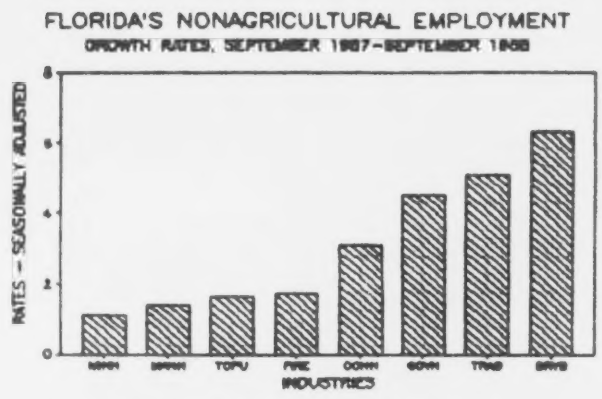
JOB GROWTH SLOWING: Total nonagricultural employment (seasonally adjusted) rose by 4.4 percent or 214,000 new jobs over the year to reach 5,128,600 in September. Job growth in Florida although still healthy on a relative basis has been growing at slower pace throughout all of 1988. During the last twelve months, December 1987 was the peak growth month with slightly slower job growth since that time. In December Florida was growing at an annual basis of just under 300,000 new jobs where as now Florida is growing at just over 200,000 new jobs per year.

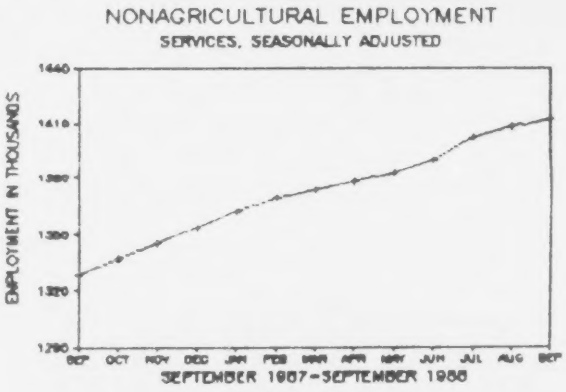
Those industries in Florida growing faster than the statewide average in September were services (6.3 percent), trade (5.1 percent), and government (4.5 percent)--all within the services-producing subsector. Those industries growing at a pace slower than that of the state were construction (3.1 percent); finance, insurance, and real estate (1.7 percent); transportation, communications, and public utilities (1.6 percent); manufacturing (1.4 percent); and mining (1.1 percent). All industry divisions in Florida recorded positive job growth over the year.

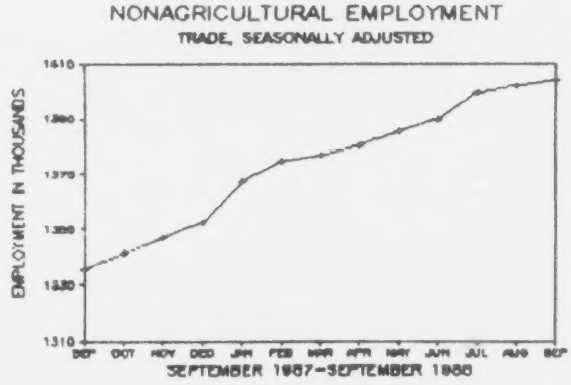
STRONG GROWTH INDUSTRIES: Services was Florida's largest industrial sector with 1,412,600 jobs in September. It surpassed trade during the last three months of June, July, and August. Services was also the fastest growing sector (6.3 percent) and the sector gaining the highest number of new jobs (83,900). Health services and business services together accounted for almost 60.0 percent of the new jobs.

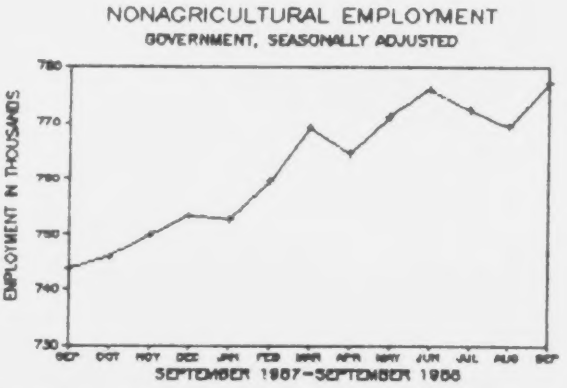
Trade was Florida's second largest industry with an employment level of 1,404,100 in September. Trade and services together accounted for just over 50.0 percent of total nonagricultural employment in Florida. Trade also was the second fastest growing sector (5.1 percent) and the sector gaining the second highest number of new jobs over the year (68,200). The subsector contributing the most to the annual job growth was eating and drinking places—just under 30.0 percent of total.

Government was Florida's third fastest growing sector at 4.5 percent or 33,300 new jobs over the year. Almost 65.0 percent of the employment growth was centered in local government education responding to population gains.









Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

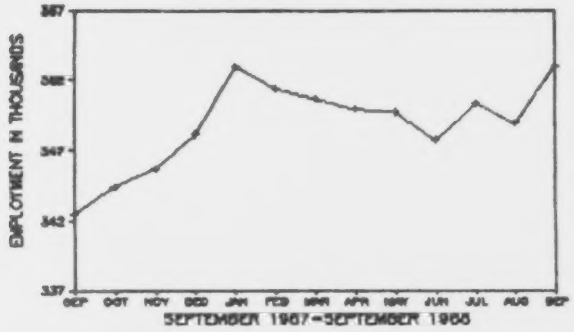
SLOWER GROWTH INDUSTRIES: Construction employment increased by 3.1 percent or 10,600 new jobs over the year. This industry exhibited considerable weakness earlier in 1988--actually losing jobs for 6 months during the year. These jobs were regained in September reaching a peak employment level (353,100) for the last 12 months. Slower growth was expected in construction due to higher interest rates, federal tax reform, and over-building in parts of the state.

Finance, insurance, and real estate grew by 1.7 percent or 6,200 new jobs over the year. This sector used to be one of Florida's fastest growing but is currently responding to deregulation, mergers, and acquisitions. Weakness has been primarily in the subsectors of banking and credit agencies.

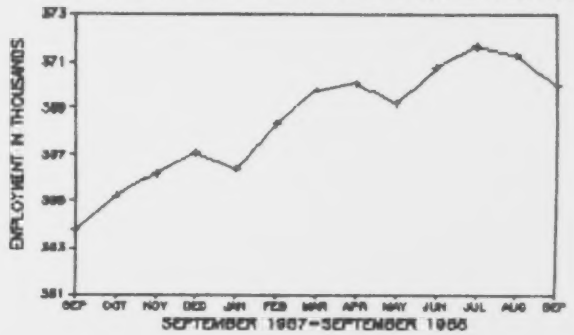
Transportation, communications, and public utilities employment grew by 1.6 percent or 4,200 new jobs over the year. This industry has experienced actual job losses over the year in the subsectors of air, water, and railroad transportation; and communications. Conversely, most of the job growth has been in the subsectors of trucking/warehousing and local passenger transit.

Manufacturing employment increased over the year by 1.4 percent or 7,500 new jobs in September. July 1988 was the peak employment month this year reflecting a loss of 2,700 jobs over the last 2 months. Manufacturing employment in Florida responds to national and international economic conditions and federal funding levels for defense/aerospace contracts. Most of the growth has been in the subsectors of printing and publishing; machinery; and electrical/electronic equipment.

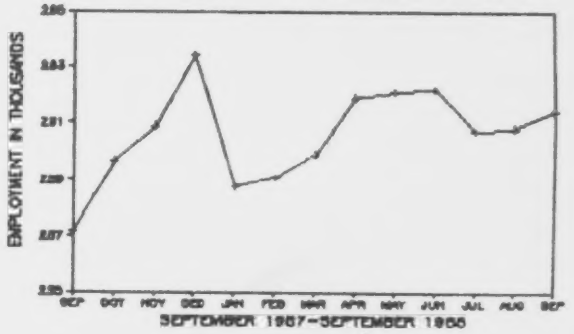
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
CONSTRUCTION, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



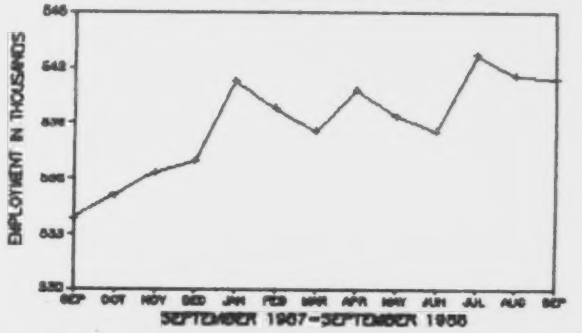
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRANS., COMM., & PUB. UTIL., SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
MANUFACTURING, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FLORIDA AND THE OTHER STATES: Florida continued to out-distance the nation's eleven most populous states in terms of its job growth rate over the year. Florida's nonagricultural jobs grew by 4.3 percent over the year (not seasonally adjusted) which was the fastest job growth rate recorded for the eleven states. Both California and Illinois tied for the second fastest growth rates at 3.4 percent with Michigan gaining new jobs at the slowest pace of 0.8 percent over the year.

When all the states in the nation were compared, two smaller states recorded faster job growth rates than that recorded by Florida. They were Nevada (5.9 percent) and Washington (4.4 percent). Those states in the nation gaining the highest number of new jobs over the year were California (398,700), Florida (211,400), Illinois (167,900), New York (141,400), Pennsylvania (113,00), and Virginia (115,900).

UNEMPLOYMENT BELOW 5.0 PERCENT FOURTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH: Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9 percent representing 301,000 jobless Floridians in September. The unemployment rate has remained basically unchanged over the month and year. Florida's unemployment rate has continued to be below the national unemployment rate since 1981, although the gap has narrowed over the last couple of months.

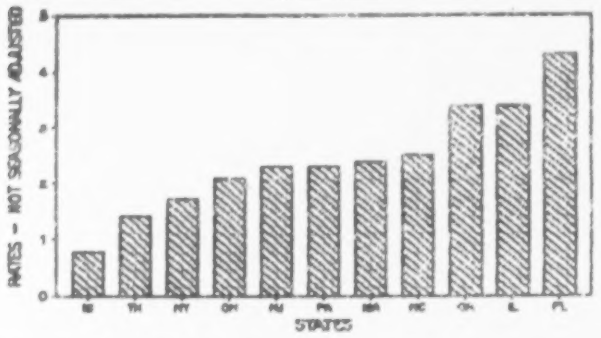
NATIONAL AND STATES' UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: The national civilian unemployment rate edged down in September to 5.4 percent (seasonally adjusted). The proportion of the working-age population with jobs was at a record 62.4 percent. The number of discouraged workers was 930,000 in the third quarter which was basically unchanged from year-ago levels.

Of the states recording over-the-year unemployment rate declines, 12 had decreases of 1.0 percentage point or more (data not seasonally adjusted). The largest were in Idaho (-1.8), and in Texas, Utah, and Wyoming (-1.4 each). Seventeen states had unemployment rates below 4.0 percent. Vermont's rate of 1.9 percent was the lowest in the nation. Two states had rates exceeding 8.0 percent--Louisiana (9.7 percent) and West Virginia (8.5 percent).

FLORIDA'S RANK: When comparing Florida's unemployment rate with those of the nation's most populous states, Florida's rank was recorded as the fifth lowest in September. Massachusetts was the state with the lowest unemployment rate of 3.0 percent while Michigan registered the highest rate of 7.3 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES

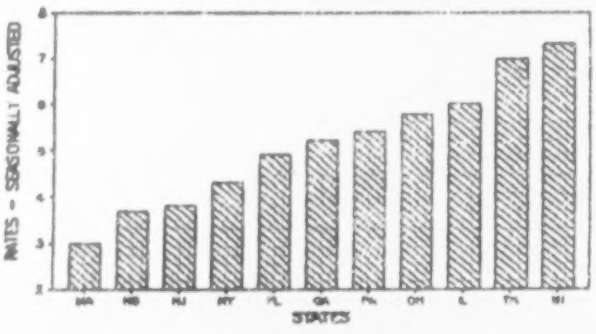
ELEVEN MOST POPULOUS STATES, SEPTEMBER 1987–SEPTEMBER 1988



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

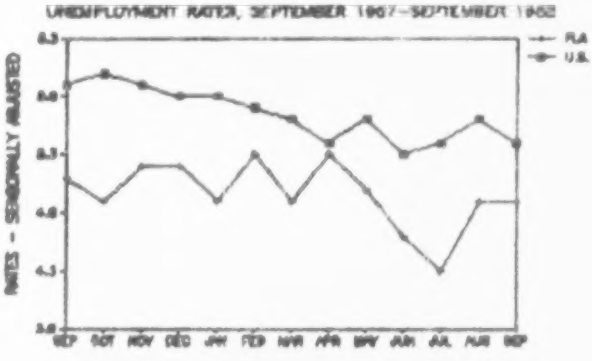
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - 11 POPULOUS STATES

SEPTEMBER 1987–SEPTEMBER 1988



FLORIDA VS NATION

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SEPTEMBER 1987–SEPTEMBER 1988



Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Most Populous States, September 1988

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	3.0	Pennsylvania	5.4
North Carolina	3.7	Ohio	5.8
New Jersey	3.8	Illinois	6.0
New York	4.3	Texas	7.0
Florida	4.9	Michigan	7.3
California	5.2		

*Ranked in magnitude from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	September Preliminary 1988	August Revised 1988	September Revised 1987	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	5128.6	5110.3	4914.6	18.3	0.4	214.0	4.4
MINING (1)	8.9	8.8	8.8	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1
CONSTRUCTION	353.1	349.0	342.5	4.1	1.2	10.6	3.1
MANUFACTURING	541.4	541.6	533.9	-0.2	*	7.5	1.4
DURABLE GOODS (1)	325.4	325.4	320.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	215.3	214.8	212.5	0.5	0.2	2.8	1.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	261.4	260.8	257.2	0.6	0.2	4.2	1.6
TRADE	1404.1	1401.8	1335.9	2.3	0.2	68.2	5.1
WHOLESALE (1)	278.2	276.6	267.3	1.6	0.6	10.9	4.1
RETAIL	1123.8	1123.4	1066.6	0.4	*	57.2	5.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	379.1	377.9	359.4	1.2	0.3	19.7	5.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	370.0	371.8	363.8	-1.8	-0.4	6.2	1.7
SERVICES	1412.6	1407.6	1328.7	5.0	0.4	83.9	6.3
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	141.7	141.0	131.7	0.7	0.5	10.0	7.6
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	360.8	357.9	336.4	2.9	0.8	24.4	7.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	4351.5	4340.9	4170.8	10.6	0.2	180.7	4.3
GOVERNMENT	777.1	769.4	743.8	7.7	1.0	33.3	4.5

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1987				1988									Over-the-Year Change	
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP(P)	%	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4914.6	4937.5	4960.2	4983.8	5010.3	5030.5	5046.8	5054.1	5068.5	5083.2	5107.8	5110.3	5128.6	4.4	214.0
MINING (1)	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	1.1	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	342.5	344.4	345.7	348.2	353.0	351.4	350.7	350.0	349.8	347.8	350.4	349.0	353.1	3.1	10.6
MANUFACTURING	533.9	535.1	536.4	537.0	541.3	539.8	538.6	540.8	539.4	538.6	542.7	541.6	541.4	1.4	7.5
DURABLE GOODS (1)	320.6	322.0	323.9	325.3	326.2	325.2	325.4	326.2	326.1	326.6	325.2	325.4	325.4	1.5	4.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	212.5	213.5	213.4	213.6	214.3	214.6	213.6	214.5	214.0	213.2	215.0	214.8	215.9	1.9	2.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	257.2	259.7	260.9	263.4	258.8	259.1	259.9	261.9	262.1	262.2	260.7	260.8	261.4	1.6	4.2
TRADE	1335.9	1341.4	1347.0	1352.4	1367.4	1374.5	1376.5	1380.3	1385.3	1389.6	1399.2	1401.8	1404.1	5.1	68.2
WHOLESALE (1)	267.3	269.1	271.0	273.0	274.6	275.2	275.3	275.5	276.3	276.7	275.9	276.6	278.2	4.1	10.9
RETAIL	1066.6	1071.0	1075.8	1080.1	1094.0	1100.1	1102.7	1105.9	1110.3	1113.8	1121.7	1123.4	1123.8	5.4	57.2
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	359.4	360.9	363.0	364.6	367.5	369.0	371.1	373.0	374.6	375.0	375.9	377.9	379.1	5.5	19.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	363.8	365.2	366.2	367.1	366.4	368.4	369.8	370.1	369.2	370.8	371.7	371.3	370.0	1.7	6.2
SERVICES	1328.7	1337.0	1345.4	1353.6	1361.9	1369.0	1373.3	1377.7	1382.7	1389.3	1401.8	1407.6	1412.6	6.9	83.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	131.7	132.3	133.0	133.2	133.7	135.0	135.1	136.4	137.6	138.9	139.7	141.0	141.7	7.6	10.0
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	336.4	338.3	340.7	342.2	344.6	346.6	349.5	350.3	352.1	354.2	356.7	357.9	360.8	7.9	24.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	4170.8	4191.5	4210.3	4230.3	4257.5	4270.9	4277.6	4289.5	4297.3	4307.2	4335.4	4340.9	4351.5	4.9	180.7
GOVERNMENT	743.8	746.0	749.9	753.5	752.8	759.6	769.2	764.6	771.2	776.0	772.4	769.4	777.1	4.5	33.3

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.